Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 27, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The use of solid block detergents in institutional and industrial cleaning operations was pioneered in technology claimed in the Fernholz et al. U.S. Reissue Patent Nos. ~~32,762~~ 32,763 and 32,818. Further, pelletized materials are shown in Gladfelter et al., U.S. Patent Nos. 5,078,301, 5,198,198 and 5,234,615. Extruded materials are disclosed in Gladfelter et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,316,688. The solid block format is a safe, convenient and efficient product format. In the pioneering technology, substantial attention was focused on how the highly alkaline material, based on a substantial proportion of sodium hydroxide, was cast and solidified. Initial solid block products (and predecessor powder products) used a substantial proportion of a solidifying agent, sodium hydroxide hydrate, to solidify the cast material in a freezing process using the low melting point of sodium hydroxide monohydrate (about 50°C-65°C). The active components of the detergent were mixed with the molten sodium hydroxide and cooled to solidify. The resulting solid was a matrix of hydrated solid sodium hydroxide with the detergent ingredients dissolved or suspended in the hydrated matrix. In this prior art cast solid and other prior art hydrated solids, the hydrated chemicals are reacted with water and the hydration reaction is run to substantial completion. The sodium hydroxide also provided substantial cleaning in warewashing systems and in other use loci that require rapid and complete soil removal. In these early products sodium hydroxide was an ideal candidate because of the highly alkaline nature of the caustic material provided excellent cleaning. Another sodium hydroxide and sodium carbonate cast solid process using substantially hydrated sodium materials was disclosed in Heile et al. U.S. Pat Nos. 4,595,520 and 4,680,134.--

Please replace the table in Example 4, beginning on page 28, line 5 with the following rewritten table:

--

PREMIX	FORMULA %
Premix 1:	
Water	0.0
KOH, 45%	8.0
1-hydroxyethylidene-1,1-phosphonic acid (Briquest ADPA 60AW)	5.5
Premix 2:	
Powder Premix[1]	31.8
Premix 3:	
nonionic surfactant	2.7
Premix 4:	
Dense Ash-Na_2CO_3	34.4
Na_2O:SiO_2 (1:2)-18 wt% water of hydration-granular- Britesil H-20	17.5
TOTAL	100.0

[1] See Example 3 --